

RESIGNATION OF KEPOIKAI

CHANGE LAND LAWS; RAISE SALARIES

Claus Spreckels Died This Morning

MAUI JUDGE IS TO RETIRE

(Special Correspondence.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 11.—Delegate Ka'anana'ole has introduced a bill to amend the act providing the government for the Territory of Hawaii in several important particulars. Section 26 of the act is to be amended to read as follows: "That the members of the legislature shall receive for their services in addition of mileage at the rate of ten cents a mile each way the sum of \$600 for each regular session and the sum of \$200 for each special session, provided that they shall receive no compensation for any extra session held under the provisions of Section 54 of the enabling act."
Section 55 of the enabling act is amended so that the total of indebtedness incurred in any one year by the Territory or any political or municipal subdivision thereof shall not exceed

one per centum of the value of the property in the territory or subdivision, and the total indebtedness of the territory or any subdivision shall not at any time be extended beyond seven per centum and three per centum respectively of their assessed value.
The bill also amends the methods for disposing of public lands in Hawaii. It provides that such lands may be sold by the Commissioner with the approval of the governor, by drawing or by auction, in lots not exceeding 160 acres.
It provides for the repeal of sections 252 to 254 inclusive, the last three paragraphs of sections 262, 274, the third paragraph of section 275, sections 279 and 292; the second paragraph of section 296; sections 298, 300, 310 to 312 inclusive, 315, 320, 329 to 333 inclusive, and 347 of the revised laws of Hawaii.
The bill amending the Organic Act also provides that the following officers

of Hawaii shall receive salaries as follows: Governor, \$10,000; Territorial secretary, \$5,000; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, \$7,500; Associate Justices, \$7,000; Judges of the Circuit Courts, \$4,000; United States District Judge, \$7,000; United States Marshal, \$4,000; United States District Attorney, \$3,000. The Governor shall receive \$1,000 for incidentals and the sum of \$2,000 annually for his private secretary.
It provides that not exceeding \$25,000 shall be appropriated annually for the prevention and suppression of contagious diseases, and the improvement of sanitary conditions in Hawaii.
Senator Flint of California today introduced a bill in the Senate to confirm to the Wahiawa Water Co. of Hawaii the right of way for irrigation purposes. The proposed right of way is for the extent of the ground occupied by the reservoirs of the company including that portion of the irrigation works located within the limits of the military reservation in the island of Oahu.
The sections intended to be repealed as set forth in the foregoing correspondence from Washington all deal with public lands. Sections 329 to 333 deal with the Settlement Associations, and their repeal would do away with that plan of acquiring government lands in Hawaii.
The repeal of the other sections mentioned would take away much of the summary powers of the land commissioner to forfeit lands for failure in fulfillment of settlement, lease purchase conditions, and takes away from the Department of Public Works the con-

Claus Spreckels died at his home in San Francisco between four and five o'clock this morning. An Associated Press dispatch announcing the event stated that he was surrounded by his sons, from which it is reasonably certain that his son Rudolph, who left Honolulu in the Japanese steamer Nippon Maru at 2 p. m. last Saturday, had arrived home in time to attend his venerable father's last moments on earth. The cause of death was acute pneumonia.
The late Colonel Spreckels, as he was fondly known, leaves surviving a wife, a daughter and four sons. As the leading promoter of the Hawaiian sugar industry and identified with the commercial interests of Honolulu for many years his death will be profoundly regretted by the entire community of these islands.
Claus Spreckels was born at Lamstedt, Hanover, Germany, in 1828, so that he would have been eighty years of age at his death. He came to the United States in 1846, sixty-two years ago, and was employed at Charleston, South Carolina, and New York. In 1856, when twenty-eight years of age, he went to San Francisco, where he conducted a grocery store and later a brewery. He established the Bay Sugar Refinery in 1863, procuring raw material from Hawaii. Mr. Spreckels invented new refining processes and he continued in the refining business until his retirement from all active affairs several years ago. In 1889 he erected a refinery in Philadelphia in opposition to the trust in its eastern field but later sold it to that organization. The same year his individual profits from Hawaiian sugar plantations in which he was interested amounted to one million dollars.
Coming to Honolulu as a visitor about the year 1875, Mr. Spreckels took an interest in the sugar capabilities of

these islands. Soon afterward he started the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, in 1878 bringing down Herman Schussler, a leading civil engineer, to plan the great Spreckels ditch that to this day is carrying water seventy or eighty miles to fructify sugar cane fields. In 1879 Mr. Spreckels entered partnership with W. G. Irwin under the name and style of W. G. Irwin & Co. The partnership was dissolved in 1890, when the firm became incorporated. Altogether in this connection Mr. Spreckels financed seven or eight plantations in the Hawaiian Islands, most of which are among the most prosperous at this day. W. M. Giffard, the vice president and manager of W. G. Irwin & Co., Ltd., was bookkeeper for Mr. Irwin when Mr. Spreckels became a partner in the business. For his Maui enterprises Mr. Spreckels acquired a large area of land from Princess Ruth, besides vast leaseholds of crown lands.
In the early eighties Mr. Spreckels erected a mansion at Punahou for a residence on his periodical visits to Honolulu. Until discounted by other palatial homes of Honolulu in the annexation boom times it was the grandest habitation barring those of royalty in Honolulu and its cupola amid palm groves one of the sights first indicated to the incoming traveler. Rudolph, the youngest son, referred to this home as part of his boyhood days in the address he delivered before the Commercial Club last week.
The identity of Mr. Spreckels and his sons with the Oceanic Steamship Co. is well known. Starting with the Alameda and Mariposa in 1883 the company gave a splendid semi-monthly service each way between San Francisco and Honolulu. In 1886 the company obtained the Colonial mail contract, previously held for many years by the Pacific Mail, and purchasing the steamers Australia and Zealandia put one of them on the Colonial route with the Alameda and Mariposa and the other into a monthly service between here and San Francisco. Some years later the company built the Venture, Sonoma and Sierra, with these maintaining the Colonial line until within two years ago. In the meantime the Mariposa was put into service between San Francisco and Tahiti, which is still kept up and, since the suspension of the Colonial contract, makes connections at Papeete with boats to and from the Colonies and Oceania generally. The Alameda has for some time been doing a three-weekly service between Honolulu and San Francisco.
With his large concerns here Mr.

Though definite action has not yet been taken from Washington, through private cable advices received in this city it is known that Judge Kepoikai, of the Maui Circuit Court, will leave his position within the next few days. It is believed that he will be succeeded by Judge Kingsbury of this city.
When asked for a statement this morning Acting Governor Mott-Smith refused to either affirm or deny the report. He had nothing to say on the subject.
The resignation of Judge Kepoikai was by no means voluntary. When Governor Frear left for Washington in November he carried with him the Maui jurist's resignation, which was to be handed in to the Department of Justice in case the charges against Kepoikai were found to be serious enough to force action. The decision to accept his resignation was made some time ago, in fact shortly after

GOVERNOR FREAR TOOK HIS RESIGNATION TO WASHINGTON AND CABLE ADVICES ARE THAT IT IS TO BE ACCEPTED AT ONCE —JUDGE KINGSBURY REPORTED TO BE SLATED TO RECEIVE THE APPOINTMENT.
(Continued on Page Five.)



Best cups of coffee in the city at New England Bakery.
HATCH DISCUSSES SUGAR INDUSTRY
(Continued on Page Eight.)

With his large concerns here Mr. (Continued on Page Five.)

FITZ IS CALLED
The Reverend Frank Fitz, headmaster of Alliolani College, Kaimuki, is soon to vacate Honolulu, having received a call from Boston, Massachusetts, where he will take charge of a pastorate.
It is with peculiar regret that all who know the Reverend Mr. Fitz will become acquainted with the facts of his departure, for he has endeared himself to all and there are scores who affectionately refer to him as "Father Fitz."
Mr. Blackman will be headmaster at Alliolani after Fitz leaves.

LATEST SHIPPING
Saturday, Dec. 26, 1908.
San Francisco—Sailed Dec. 24, Bk. R. P. Rithet for Honolulu.
San Francisco—Sailed Dec. 25, S. S. Texan, for Honolulu.
San Francisco—Arrived Dec. 25, 3 p. m. S. S. Nippon Maru, hence Dec. 19.
Honolulu.
Arrived Dec. 25, S. S. Alameda, from San Francisco.
Arrived Dec. 25, S. S. Siberia, from Yokohama.
Arrived Dec. 25, Bktnr Irmgard, from San Francisco.
Sailed Dec. 26, S. S. Siberia, for San Francisco.

COLLEGE OF HAWAII
Under the auspices of the Farmers' Institute a meeting will be held at the College of Hawaii, Beretania street, this evening at 8 o'clock. President Gilmore of the college will speak on the "College of Hawaii, Its Place and Aims." Afterwards the buildings will be open for inspection. The address of the evening will be of interest to all connected in the welfare of the college and the public is cordially invited.
COMBINATION MEALS.
Combination lunches, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c at the Alexander Young Cafe. Dinners, 50c and 75c.

A mass meeting of Japanese has been called for Sunday evening in the Japanese theater for the consideration of the higher-wage question and the best methods of obtaining that boon from the plantations.
SACHS' CLOSET TODAY.
Sachs' store will be closed all day today. Look for the Sunday announcement.
A probate notice appears in this issue.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
The only baking powder made with Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

STRONG & GARFIELD COMPANY'S
10 INCHES HIGH
NO OTHER BOOT HAS AS MANY WATER-PROOF QUALITIES.
NEW LINE JUST RECEIVED.
PRICE \$9.50.
MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO. Limited
1056 Fort St.

NEGLECT
is the most common thing in the world, and causes the most trouble.
To neglect making out your WILL may undo your life's work.
Come to us with your WILL TROUBLES. We understand the drawing up of wills, in proper legal form, and we will do it for you without charge, if made one of the Executors.
Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd.,
923 Fort Street
WE wish to thank you for your Patronage in the Xmas trade, and kindly solicit your continued orders.
L.B. Kerr & Co. Ltd
ALAKA BITHUM.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT TO THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION —THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SUGAR INDUSTRY TO HAWAII GENERALLY.
(Specil Correspondence of the Star.)
The following is a supplemental statement submitted to the Ways and Means Committee of Congress by F. M. Hatch, representing the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association:
The sugar industry of Hawaii today shows an actual investment of over \$70,000,000.
The property representing this investment is assessed for taxation purposes in an aggregate sum of \$69,200,000.
There are 70 plantations, whose shares of stock are widely distributed in individual holdings. The corporate organization has been adopted as a method of co-operation, as well as to secure limited liability of investors. Without the latter the development of an industry involving as much risk as is involved in starting a sugar plantation could not have taken place in a community having so little accumulated capital as Hawaii. The result has been that almost the entire community in Hawaii is interested in, and to a large extent dependent upon, the sugar business—both directly as shareholders, sugar stocks being widely distributed among the people as above pointed out, and indirectly through connection with a hundred and one forms of business dependent upon sugar for existence.
Notwithstanding the very promising results expected, and to some (Continued on Page Two.)